COLORED HEAVYWEIGHT WINS IN FOURTEENTH ROUND.

Tommy Burns Loses the Title in the Big. light at Sydney, the Police Stopping the Mill and Johnson Getting the Pecision-White Man Is Outclassed.

special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 26 .- Jack Johnsen, the American negro, won the heavyweight championship of the world here his morning in the fourteenth round. He had Tommy Burns of Canada, the itle holder, in such a condition that the police ordered the fight stopped, wherepon Referee Hugh D. McIntosh awarded the decision to Johnson amid a wild scene Johnson outclassed Burns in practically every respect. He was faster in attack and defence, delivered the more accurate Fren and powerful blows and gradually wore the white man down.

Burns was the aggressor at the outset and indulged in hard rushing, the idea being to land a knockout blow in a rough mixup. But Johnson was too clever for The negro was so shifty on his feet that it was a difficult matter for Burns to reach a vital apot; and he soon discovered that he was up against a most puzzling proposition.

When Johnson cut loose he generally anded. His left hand was used with elling effect. Burns was repeatedly olted and jarred with it. Johnson worked the left on the white man's head stomach and saved the right for a

ritical moment. In generalship Johnson was the master. cool headed and never lost a trick He tollowed Sam Fitzpatrick's instructions to the letter and as the battle proressed in his favor the negro's con-idence increased until it was a foregone orclusion that he would win

At times the slugging by both men was At times the slugging by boat hier was terrift. Blood was drawn by each fighter and as the battle raged 25,000 spectators went wild. When the end came Burns looked as if he might be stopped at any moment. Johnson was stopped at any moment. Johnson was punching him all over the ring when the

police broke up the mill.

The referee had no alternative but to declare Johnson the winner and the verdict appeared to meet with general apohnson scored a clean knockdown in

the first round. He caught Burns com-ing to him and nailed him on the jaw with

ing to him and nailed him on the jaw with a great left hand uppercut. Surns was on the floor for four seconds, and when he got up he clinched to save himself.

In the second round Burns was as strong as ever, but in a fierce mixup he slipped and fell. He was up quickly and mixed it until Johnson beat him off with body blows and hot jabs in the face.

As Burns took the defensive the negro laughed at him and said: "Stand up and fight like a man." As the third round opened Johnson put in a fierce swing which cut Burns's eye open and then made it close like an oyster. Burns rushed and swung wildly, the negro dancing away and then stepping in with facers and stomach punches.

Johnson showed so much superiority that Burns's followers were thunderstruck. The negro was so swift that he

man clinched to save himself and stuck out the round.

From the seventh to the end of the twelfth round Johnson proceeded to put it all over Burns. He cut Tommy's mouth open and banged his damaged eye repeatedly. Burns was game and took the walloping without a sign of flinching.

Johnson knocked Burns down again with a right hander on the jaw in the thirteenth round. Burns was still game, but he received such a merciless beating that when the round ended the police wanted to interfere. But Burns told them that he was still strong and could go on.

When the fourteenth round started Johnson rushed to finish his man. He rained a storm of blows on Burns's head and body and finally knocked the Canadian to the floor in a helpless condition. Burns took a count of eight and when he got up he was reeling. Johnson rushed again, but before he could score a knockout the police jumped into the ring and the fight was over.

Burns was cut to pieces, while Johnson had won.

fight was over.

Burns was cut to pieces, while Johnson escaped with only a few slight bruises. The negro then received the referee's decision on points.

After the mill Burns had no excuses

After the mill Burns had no excuses to make. Johnson said the result was never in doubt and complimented his rival for his plucky showing.

Sydney was fighting mad when dawn broke this morning. All of yesterday afternoon trains brought people from various points to this city to see the big mill and before midnight the hotels and bearding houses were overcrowded. and boarding houses were overcrowded. and the streets were soon alive with an enormous crowd. Nothing was talked of but the championship battle. Burns was a 2 to 1 favorite last night simply because of the great amount of money offered on his chances, but which found few takers at 7 to 5. But when the odds lengthened there was a sudden play on the Johnson end that indicated a strong

Collowing for the negro.

Early this morning there were all sorts of rumors in circulation, but most of them were without foundation. One report had it that there was so much ill feeling between Johnson and Burns that their between Johnson and Burns that their seconds were afraid of a street brawl. Another yarn was to the effect that the fight had been so fixed that it would result in a draw, but this was offset by the positive statement of the promoter and referee, Hugh McIntosh, that the mill would be decided strictly on the level. Both puglists rested easily at their quarters during the night and were ordered to remain there until 10 o'clock. So far as confidence was concerned it was a tossup between them. Burns was positive that he would win decisively by a knockout inside of twenty rounds, while Johnson said the same thing.

That Burns had the greater following

knockout inside of twenty rounds, while Johnson said the same thing.

That Burns had the greater following was manifest everywhere. The fact that he is a Canadian by birth made him extremely popular with the masses, especially among those who were opposed to Johnson because of his color. Burns had beaten Bill Squires, the Australian champion, three times, and for that reason the people who gathered to see to-day's fight could not see how Burns could be defeated. They did not seem to be worried by the fact that Burns was smaller and lighter that Johnson. They did not care for any arguments in favor of the big negro, but went to the huge stadium at Rushcutters Bay feeling sure that Burns, the conqueror of Squires, would win.

The crowd started for the ringside

Squires, would win.

The crowd started for the ringside early. In fact it was not iong after sunrise that the advance guard of the army of spectators reached the stadium. Some rode in cars, carriages, automobiles and wagons, while thousands walked. The stadium contained seats for 20,000 persons and had standing room for perhaps 5,000 more, yet the indications pointed to an overcrowded house. The advance sale of tickets up to this morning was estimated at nearly \$10,000, the prices ranging from \$6\$ to \$50 and in some cases \$100 each. The ring was a twenty-four

JOHNSON THE NEW CHAMPION foot affair pitched in the centre of the amphitheatre, which surrounded it on all sides and towered aloft.

The city officials, fearing trouble, had

The city officials, fearing trouble, had a large force of police on hand at 9 o'clock, and in that way perfect order was maintained while the great crowd poured through the entrances. Many Australian notables were in the throng. It was reported that Premier Wade would be at the ringside with several English noblemer, who had box seats, and it was also said that there would be no interference with the fight unless it turned into a rough and tumble affair or one of the men was in a helpless condition. Referee McIntosh was instructed by the police authorities to prevent brutality and to stop the mill the moment it ceased to be a scientific contest for points.

The entire amount of the purse, \$37,500, which included money for picture privileges and return tickets to London, was posted in a local bank some time ago.

posted in a local bank some time ago. By the terms of the articles of agreement Burns received \$30,000, win, lose or draw, while Johnson's share was \$5,000; yet the negro willingly accepted the short end for a chance to tackle the French-Canadian.

French-Canadian.

When Johnson arose this morning he said that he was never better. "I am stronger and faster than ever before," said he, and I am going to show these people why I chased Burns half way around the world before I cornered him here. He is a counterfeit and I intend to show him up. He has never beaten a good man and will be an easy mark.

"I will go to England after the fight and will be in America some time next year.

will be in America some time next year, possibly in February 1 will meet all comers too, as I will defend the championship against anybody who wants to fight

me for it."
Johnson weighed 200 pounds after his breakfast and told his trainer, Sam. Fitzpatrick, that he would stop Burns inside of fifteen rounds. This has been the negro's prediction ever since his arrival Burns had a crowd of friends and admirers at his training quarters at break-fast time. He was in rare good humor and said the fight would be merely a

cakewalk for him. "Johnson is just another lemon." he said, "and I will make him show his yellow said, and I will make him show his yellow streak in short order. He's never licked anybody and is a fourflusher. A few stiff punches in the stomach will make him double up and quit. Of course the fight will be on the level. Why shouldn't it be? I've got an easy mark here, and I'll prove it The mill will not last the limit, and I'll win sure."

The men were matched to box twenty rounds. Oueensbury rules, with four

rounds, Queensbury rules, with four ounce gloves, for the heavyweight championship of the world. They did, not agree on a referee until realy yesterday morning when McIntosh was selected. McIntosh is a business man who has long enjoyed the confidence of the sporting

long enjoyed the confidence of the sporting public, and when it became known that he would be the third man in the ring great satisfaction prevailed.

When the pugilists started for the scene of the battle they had to fight their way to automobiles that were waiting for them. All the way to the stadium they were cheered by the crowds in the highways and when they reached the big structure much excitement prevailed. Johnson was attended by Sam Fitzpatrick, Bill Lang, an Australian, and several others. He looked confident and fit. As he shouldered his way to his dressing room he was warmly applauded, but his reception was nothing compared

and swap wildly, the negro dancing away and then stepping in with facers and stomach punches.

Johnson showed so much superiority that Burns's followers were thunderstruck. The negro was so swift that he made Burns look like a green amateur at times.

Johnson continued to outpoint the white man in the fourth round. The colored boxer missed very few blows and fought with great care and judgment. They also wore breech clouts and black fought with great care and judgment. They also wore breech clouts and black fitting shoes. Burns did not say how much be weighed, but to competent the continually laughed at Burns until he latter was furious. Johnson showed that he was the master at all stages and at this early period is looked to be a sure thing that Burns would lose.

Burns was desperate in the fifth round and rushed to close quarters. He landed several hard swings on the negro's head, but the read damage was done. Then Johnson beat him off with outting left handlers, which drew the blood from Burns's damaged optic and nose.

Burns was desperate in the fifth round and rushed to close quarters. He landed several hard swings on the negro's head, but to real damage was done. Then Johnson beat him off with outting left handlers, which drew the blood from Burns's damaged optic and nose.

Burns fought wildly in the sixth round, but in or real damage was done. Then Johnson scored a clean knock, own in the seventh round and Burns was groggy when he arose. The whitems clinched to save himself and stuck out the round.

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From the seventh round and burns was proposed to the save full proposed to the round.

From the seventh round and surns was proposed to the ro

tape from Sydney that Johnson had won in the fourteenth round. That was all, and as the tape promptly said "Good night" the sports had to go to bed with-

out the details of the battle. The result, however, proved conclusively that the fight was decided on the square, for according to the "fancy" if there had been "anything doing" Burns would have won. Johnson and his man-ager, Fitzpatrick, had insisted all along that they were after Burns in dead earn est and the fact that they travelled nearly 12,000 miles to get the match made their statements appear plausible. Furthermore Johnson's victory did not

come in the nature of a surprise, for such excellent judges of pugilism as Tom O'Rourke, Bob Fitzsimmons, Tom Sharkey, Joe Gans, Battling Nelson, Sam Langford, Jim Corbett, Stanley Ketchel, Jim Jefries and others had predicted defeat

Jeffries and others had predicted defeat for Burns.

If Johnson comes to America soon he will probably be challenged by Ketchel, Sam Langford and the winner of the Kaufman-Barry mill, which will be decided at Los Angeles next Wednesday. But it is probable that the new champion will not make another match until he has toured the country giving exhibitions.

Johnson is the first colored man to win the heavyweight championship of the world. He is a fast, clever man, but ring experts say that he would not have had a chance with such men as Jeffries, Fitzsimmons, Sharkey, Corbett, McCoy and other big men who were in their prime eight years ago.

other big men who were in their prime eight years ago.

Jeffries was asked a few days ago if he would reenter the ring in case Johnson beat Burns. He replied that he had retired permanently. It is believed, however, that great pressure will be brought to bear upon the ex-champion to make a match with Johnson. Already one of the California promoters has agreed to hang up a \$30,000 purse and even more for such a mill.

a mill.

A despatch received from San Francisco last night was to the effect that Promoter Coffroth will make overtures to Johnson to meet Al Kaufman in that city for the championship. Friends of Langford in Frisco say the Boston puglist will not meet Johnson under any conditions. So far Kaufman's manager, Billy Delaney, has refused to let him fight a negro, but it is believed that Delaney will change his mind in view of Johnson's took of the control of the chief joys of the evening was the state of being in the presence of so many celebrated opera singers at one sitting. For in "L'Elisir d'Amore" Mme. Sembrich was the Adiac, Mr. Bonci

victory. Two trackwalkers for the Jersey Central Railroad were run over in the Communipaw yards in Jersey City last night by a train of empty passenger coaches which backed down on them as they were repairing a track. T. J. Nightland, 52 years old, of 419 Elm street, Arlington, had his legs cut off at the knees. Michael Colloakes, 45 years old, of 312 First street, Jersey City, lost his right leg. Both men were sent to St. Francis's Hospital.

afford Mme. Melba another opportunity to appear in a rôle unfamiliar to this public and to permit his patrons to observe the workings of profound dramatic interests in the impersonation of the operatic Moor by Mr. Zenatello. Associated with the other two eminent Shakespearian scho'ars in this presentation of the Boito-Verdi edition was Mario Sammarco as the subtle Iago. That a considerable and grave audience would assemble to contemplate this dramatic spectacle was to be expected. But it must be recorded that the most joyous demonstrations were made at precisely the points where Verdi yielded to the temptations of the old fashioned operatic

de ights. The great Italian's "Otello" has not been heard in this town since the season of 1902-03 at the Metropolitan Opera House. *It was restored to the local stage in the previous January to afford Mr. Alvarez an opportunity to impersonate the Moor. In 1902-03 it was given three times, the first on November 24, the opening night, and the last on Decomber 27. At the first of these performances Mme. Eames was the Desdemong and Mr. Scotti the Iago. At the last Mme. Camille Seygard was the Desdemona. In earlier years "Otello" was performed with Tamagno in the title rôle and Maurel as lago. But that is

another story Last night's performance might easily suggest several lines of comment. If the esthetic mind were inclined to muse on the office which Verdi's music performed for Shakespeare's tragedy as transmogrified by Boito it would probably lose itself in speculation as to the precise limits of the illusive power of the tonal art. There were moments in last evening's presentation of the tragedy when the actors seemed to vie with Booth and McCullough and others of elder dava One of these came when Mr. Sammar. walked up and down as if in ruminative mood and constructed for the audien a the infidel creed of Iago. Another and a far more thrilling one arrived when M Zenatello as Otello delivered the splendid 'Addio" which was once "Farewell, thou pomp and pride and glorious circumstance of war." At the end of the second act. in which these two passages and the stormy duet following Oel:o's wild cry

and subtlety of the impersonations was LOCKED UP IN FREIGHT CAR.

dream he showed himself last night to into the car at Sunbury on Tuesday night dream he showed himself last night to to sleep and when he awakened he found be literally an honest lago. But he the car moving and the door locked.

showed force and intellectual vigor, and Hetried to break out, but could not, and a fair opportunity to speak for itself.

Zenatello's Otello was without rôle, a hard, brilliant, pealing tenor, with far reaching high tones. Once the lyric duet of the first act is out of the

and "Ave Maria" of act IV. are the soprano's best opportunities-unless she has emotional acting in her scale. It was in these parts of the opera that Mme. Melba was heard to the best advantage. Others in the cast were Mme. Doria as Emilia, Mr. Venturini as Cassio, Mr. Montanari as Roderigo and Mr. de Segurola as Ludovico. The usual attention to details was shown. The chorus sang with much spirit, especially in the drinking song of lago in the first act The orchestra was more satisfying in the treble passages than in those containing detailed treatment. Cleofonte Campanini conducted. He also conducted wher the work was first given in this country twenty years ago.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

"L'Ellsir d'Amore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" Please the Audience.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night a large audience had an opportunity to hear two operas, Donizetti's L'Elisir d'Amore" and "Cavelleria Rusticana." These two works formed programme of sharp and stimulating contrasts. To leap from the facile and elementary comedy of "L'Elisir d'Amore" into the strident and tense tragedy of "Cavalleria Rusticana" gives the nerves a shock that is or is not enjoyable, according to the temperament. But as most of those who go to the opera go merely to hear tunes, and as there are plenty of good ones in both works, many

Mme. Sembrich was the Ading, Mr. Bonci the Nemorina and Mr. Campanari the Sergeant Belcore. Marie Mattfeld as Gianetta and Mr. Paterna as Dr. Dulcamara

also sang. In "Cavalleria Busticana" Emmy Des tinn was the Santuesa, Maria Gay the Lola and Pasquale Amato the Alfic. Miss Mattfeld as Lucie and Mr. Martin as Turiddu also sang. Mr. Martin is not called celebrated yet, but if he keeps on as he has been going he will eventually get himself talked about. He may even show near the Lakes colder to day.

VERDI'S "OTELLO" REVIVED

be invited to sing at Bayreuth—but it is to be hoped he will not.

Comment on the performance may be brief. Mme. Sembriol's Adina was as delightful as ever and the eminent sopration sang like a lark. Mr. Bonci was most happy as Nemorno. His acting was capital and his singing excellent. He was simply compelled to repeat "Furtiva lachrima." Mr. Campanari was a very good Belvore. The cast of the other opera has all been heard before in the course of the present season, except Mr. Martin, who acquitted himself with great credit. Mr. Spetrino conducted "L'Elisir d'Amore" and Mr. Toscanini the little tragedy of Mascagni.

Democracy Triumphant and the United States Lagging Behind, His Summary of the Political Changes Buriag a Long Life—The Advance of Science. L'Elisir d'Amore" and Mr. Toscanini the little tragedy of Mascagni.

JURY OUT IN THE HARGIS CASE No Agreement Yesterday-Court Day is

a Prohibition Town. IRVINE, Ky., Dec. 25.-When Attorney A. Floyd Byrd began his address to the jury in the trial of Beach Hargis for the murder of his father this morning the largest crowd of the trial thronged the court room. This is a prohibition town, but whiskey had been brought in wagons from Richmond and other points until every office and every store had its private

he would be convicted, while another, sympathizing with the patricide, made a wager that the result would be either an

wager that the result would be either an acquittal or a hung jury.

The case was given to the jury at noon and it was decided that an attempt would be made at once to reach a verdiot, but at 1 o'clock Judge Adams was informed that no verdiot had been reached.

The speech of Attorney Byrd, closing the case, was chiefly devoted to a rebuke of Judges Bach and Young for defaming Judge Hargis, in whose employ they had been for so long during the feud tria's.

The jury will be kept together till tomorrow afternoon.

morrow afternoon. LAWYERS' DRY BANQUET.

North Carolina Association Bars Liquors After a Heated Session.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 25 .- As a result of a heated controversy which at one time threatened to disrupt the organization the Asheville Bar Association at a meeting held Wednesday reconsidered the action taken at a previous meeting which directed that wines and liquors be provided for the annual banquet of the association and not only passed a resolution that no wines or liquors should be procured but to prohibit the members to provide their own liquors for the occasion. This action was taken, it is believed, because of the unfavorable comment brought forth by publication of the fact that the lawyers would hold a wet banquet. would hold a wet banquet.

Prohibitionsits as soon as the original

Prohibitionsits as soon as the original action of the association became public raised a storm of protest and many of the lawyers were subjected to ridicule through the press. Many of these lawyers had favored liquor licenses when the fight made by the Anti-Saloon League, which resulted in State wide prohibition, was waged. On the other hand a number of the leading members of the bar took an active part for prohibition.

active part for prohibition.

It is said that in the debate which preceded the adoption of the resolution reconsidering the former action was so heated at times that personal encounters were avoided only by the interference of mutual friends. The matter has now been aminably adjusted and there will be of intoxcicants at the banquet

Harry Jones Spends Three Days Without Water or Food.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 25.-Harry Jones of Sanbury, who was locked up in a Pennsylvania freight car for three days, was released here this morning weak from hunger and cold and just in time to get a Christmas luncheon provided by the police. He said that he had climbed

and kicked on the door, but could not make himself heard until this morning, Mr. Zenatello's Otello was without question the most successful interpretation he has yet offered to New York. And this, too, was chiefly because he treated the music honestly. He has precisely the right kind of voice for this crosses and the door and shouting the door. The police cared for him and the door and shouting the day and to-night he was himself again.

OBITUARY.

with far reaching high todes. Once the way Otello has little to do but declaim and sometimes to shout. Mr. Zenatello met these requirements fully and with a youthful fire and magnetism which made themselves felt. He is not an accomplished actor, but he succeeded in making a theatric effect with the part.

Mme. Melba was the Desdemona. This is not a part of wide possibilities, for Desdemona is only an agency for the development of the character of Otello. The duet of act I. and the "Willow" song and "Ave Maria" of act IV. are the so-

clubs. He is survived by a wife.

Dr. Charles Allen, one of the oldest physicians in the District of Columbia, was stricken with apoplexy while returning from the bedside of a dying patient in Washington yesterday morning and died soon after reaching home. Dr. Allen was 73 years old. At the age of seventeen he went to Washington from Virginia and was a clerk at the Washington Arsenal before and during the civil war. Subsequently he attended the Georgetown Medical School and was admitted to the practice of medicine, in which he continued until the hour of his death.

The Rey. Father James F. Mee. pastor he continued until the hour of his death.

The Rev. Father James F. Mee, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Clifton, Staten Island, died in the parsonage there last evening after a lingering illness. He was 65 years old and had been pastor of the church for nineteen years. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when a young man. He was ordained in 1883. Before going to Staten Island he was assistant pastor for three years of St. Rose's Homan Catholic Church, Manhattan. He is survived by a brother.

Dr. Frederick E. Maxey, a physician of Washington, died there suddenly yesterday morning of apoplexy. Dr. Maxey was born in Gardner, Me., in 1873, and was graduated from Bowdoin College.

The storm area which was over the Lake regions on Thursday passed over the New England States resterday without causing anything but light snow flurries. It created warmer weather over the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic States. Fair weather prevailed generally over all the

regions and the Ohio and Tennessee valleys, with freezing temperatures extending well into the Southern States and zero weather in southern The area of high pressure was moving to the southeast, indicating a continuance of fair and

cooler weather for a day or two.

In this city it was fair and sightly warmer. wind, light to fresh southerly; average hunidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.76; 3 P. M., 29.60.

table: 1908. 1907. 1909. 9 A. M. 35° 38° 6 P. M. 30° 12 M. 37° 42° 9 P. M. 30° 3 P. M. 41° 46° 112 Mid. 39° Lowest temperature, 55°, at 6 A. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-For eastern New York and New England, partly cloudy and rolder to day, with probably rain or snow in northern portions; fair to morrow: fresh to strong northwesterly winds.

For eastern Pennsylvania, fair and colder to-day; probably fair and warmer to-morrow;

fresh northwesterly winds.

For New Jersey, fair and colder to day; fair to-morrow, fresh to strong northwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland, fair and colder to day; probably fair and warmer to morrow; fresh northwesterly winds.

Goldwin Smith, the English publicist, scholar and educator, reviews for his friends in Ithaca the remarkable changes that have taken place in the world during his lifetime. Some months ago he prom ised to write a message for the Cornell Era if he could still move his pen, for his eighty-six years made it difficult for him to write much, he said. He fulfilled his promise, and the Christmas number of the magazine contains a short article entitled "Then and Now." It says:

"Eighty years ago in an old house of an old English town a little boy was lying pur or its free bottle. There were more persons drunk than were ever before seen here on a Christmas morning.

Because of the good feeling of Christmas times a speculative turn came over those interested, and one of the uncles of Beach Hargis was heard to offer to bet \$200 that the service of the content on the street, and looking at the servant lighting the fire with the flint steel and morning what changes

"The main storm of the French Revolution may be said to have ended at Waterloo. But there has been a series of afterblasts which has changed the political face of all Europe and is now apparently extending itself to the hitherto stagnant East. We may set down in some measure to the same account the overthrow by civil war of the same power in the United States.

"The impelling force everywhere has been democracy, generally triumphant, advancing to rule apparently even in Russia and in England completely posessed of the legislative seat of real power, the House of Commons, though

character can hardly fall to become less sharp. Language must always be a boundary. But even this, commerce and industry being almost always bilingual, is becoming a less sharp division.

"All nations eat the fruits of all climes That little boy would have to grow a little age or beyond before he would taste a banana. The expansion of commerce in all lines has been immense. The humble cakeshop in old Reading, at which that little boy bought cake, has become the great biscuit firm of finantey & Palmer, employing thousands of hands.

"In one way, unhappily, invention has been retrograde. It has always been increasing the construction of new instruments of war, the incentives to enmity between nations or the appeal to violence and destruction.

and destruction.

"The growth of physical science, or the increase of its influence over the mind, have had the most momentous effects in another sphere. Those Caristmas chimes, when the child first heard them, spoke to all hearts alike, both of home and the Church. To not a few they now speak of the home alone. This change has come rapidly and startingly over the intellectual world.

"The child when still a youth heard a great professor of physical science strugling to reconcile geology with Genesis. Now he reads the work of a religious writer such as Gladstone struggling to The grov

Now he reads the work of a religious writer such as Gladstone struggling to reconcile Genesis with geology.

"Let the evolutionists, however, remember two things: First, that evolution cannot have evolved itself; second, that unlike brutes humanity, as we have been here noting, advances, and we cannot tell what the end will be; whether it may not be the final ascendancy of the spiritual evolutionists remember, advances and rises. The beast does not."

forced apart a little, but not far enough to allow the passage of a man's hand. The door had been unlocked from the lock. The burgiar alarm had been set off by the opening of a door leading from the hallway on the main floor down to the cellar. The opening of this door either by one inside of the hall or ascending the cellar steps would have sprung the alarm.

At the time Colby was told by the stu-

Etherized Patient Killed in an Elevator. RACINE, Wis., Dec. 25 .- Miss Mary Hardy, aged 47, met death in an elevator accident at St. Mary's Hospital to-day. She was to be operated upon and had been put under an ansesthetic in her room and was placed on a transporting table and taken to the elevator to be carried to the operating room.

A sudden drop of the elevator caused

A sudden drop of the elevator caused the inert body to roll to the floor. The nurse in charge became excited, it is supposed, and seized a wire cable which operates the elevator, causing the elevator to shoot up. The patient's head was hanging over the edge of the elevator platform and was caught between the floor and platform, causing the elevator to stop. The patient's neck was broken and her head crushed.

Physicians who were there to perform the operation witnessed the accident, but were unable to prevent it. Relatives of Miss Hardy were in the hospital waiting room and were there told of her death.

Sailing to-day by the White Star liner Baltic for Queenstown and Liverpool:

and Struthers Burt.
Salling by the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis for London:
Dr. and Mrs. C. Raymond Beazeley.
Charles E. Send, James A. Hatten, W. G. H. Rendolph, Mrs. Morthners E. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Ames W. Wright and J. A. C. Mason.

Mason.

Aboard the Royal Mail steamship Trent for Southampton by way of the West Indies and Colon:
Blehop and Mrs. F. M. Bristol. Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Ford, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kilborn, T. Fenton Taylor and Mr., and Mrs. W. P. Adams. Among a very large list of passengers by the Quebec steamship Bermudian which sails to-day for Bermuda:

which sails to-day-for Bermuda:

William Greevesor, Capt. A. Calhoun,
R. M. Cornell, Mrs. E. C. Cornell, Gregory
Dillon, Edward J. Drake, Lient Vivian Edye,
Gen. and Mrs. Bussell Frost, Mr. and Mrs.
D. S. Dayton, Mrs. John H. Hoffman, Capt.
and Mrs. Grant Squiere, E. J., Vrooman,
Albert Stickney, Mrs. Edward A. Willard,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Palmer, Dr. Charles
McBurney and William Stickney.

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Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

SHELDON CASE PROBLEMS

seesed of the legislative seat of real power, the House of Commions, though a remnant of aristecratio control still retains a precarious existence in the House of Lords.

"The United States now instead of being the vanguard of democracy might almost be said to be its rear guard, the power of the P-residency and the Senate making its Constitution in some respects the most conservative of the set.

"Not less but rather more momentous than the political movement and fraught with ultimate change is the advance of teclence, which in two or three generations has been almost miraculous and has carried mechanical invention, with steamfall invention, with steamfall invention, with steamfall invention, with steamfall invention in some respects almost one commonwealth.

"Even this movement in India is due in no small measure to the substitution for the long voyage around the Cape of the short route by the Suez Canal. Magical in locomotion has been the change.

"About half a century ago Greville, as he teils us in his "Memoirs," was traveling by the first built of the English rail roats. He shudders at hearing that an engine driver had been going at the perilous pace of forty-five miles an hour, but he is happy to learn that the man has been dismissed by the company.

"Emigration has now been made so easy that the labor markets are becoming fixed. The demarcations of national character can hardly fail to become less sharp. Language must always be a boundary. But even this, commerce and industry being almost always be a boundary. But even this, commerce and industry being almost always bilingual.

the basement door he said he encountered a burglar, who pushed him up against a jardinière near the newel post of the stairs and clubbed him over the head with a slungshot. The burgiar then escaped from the house by a hall window. Investigation made by Colby at the time showed that the heavy iron bars of the outside cellar door had been forced apart a little, but not far enough

At the time Colby was told by the student that he had been out by the burglar as well as clubbed. He showed outs in his clothing, but would not allow the detective to inspect the cuts he claimed to have on his body. Another discrepancy in the student's story told after the first assault lay in the fact that although he claimed to have seen the intruder escape from the house through a window there were no tracks on the snow outside the window.

tracks on the snow outside the window.

Lieut. Colby dropped the case after investigating it one day. He did not explain to Dean Snow why it was that he gave up the pursuit of the burglar whom nobedy but young Sheldon had seen.

The iron door leading from the cellar directly to the outside of Dean Snow's house, the one which had been unlocked from the inside after two of its bars had been alightly bent, as Colby discovered last March, was found locked on Wednesday morning. Nothing but the old marks of tampering was visible on the bars. This entrance is the only one that gives upon the cellar save the door inside of the house leading to the cellar steps.

Lieut. Colby is led to the belief that young Sheldon planned the affair and killed himself chiefly because of the conflicting statements he had made to explain the presence of the revolver.

Sailing to-day by the White Star liner
Baltic for Queenstown and Liverpool:
Col. and Mrs. James Lees, Mrs. L. G.
Kimbali, Col. and Mrs. J. P. Grant, Mr. and
Mrs. G. M. Cassait, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Campion, E. S. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Osler.
Sir Horace Plunkett, Dr. K. I. P. Quaterebeau, Miss Mildred Minturn Scott, F. J.
Rutherford, A. S. Verney, Dr. T. G. Wilson
Miss Susan F. Deacon and Mrs. L. G. Kimbali.

Passengers by the American liner St.
Paul for Plymouth, Cherbourg and
Southampton:
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Converse, Seth H.
Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Henry Harris,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Ri'sy, F. A. Mc.
Consultat Nice; Miss Alloe Page Converse
and Struthers Burt.

Sailing by the Atlantic Transport

ence with oriminals is this: Why did a burglar, working between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning under a floor where people were moving about, subdue Sheldon after trying to cut him, then without gagging him or in any way trying to prevent an outcry deliberately take the risk of capture by shooting him? That is not the way ordinary burglars prepare for a get-away.

The student was bound hand and foot. The student was bound hand and foot. Lieut. Colby says that in all of his experience he never encountered a case where a flat thief or other variety of burglar had bound a victim's hands in front of his chest, where the knot could be untied with the teeth. Yet one tying himself and having to use his teeth to assist him could not very well bind his own hands behind him. It is not a trick demanding great dexterity; in the case of Sheldon the frot was uppermost, lying, as Miss Larkin, the governess in the Snow household, testified, across the back of the left hand. Even with his hands bound about the

wrists or even about the palms a revolv held between the fingers could be ploded, although it would have to pressed against the body if one wishes inflict a wound upon himself. The fle about the wound on Sheldon's abdom was powder burned as was also that the tips of two fingers of the left hand. "I think that this young man did nintend to kill himself," is the way Coll defines the motive behind what he lieves to have been Sheldon's act, but that he wanted for some reason or othe to give the impression that he was we much of a hero, even though it mis cause him some pain. Perhaps he was morbid and could take pleasure in man ing that he had put up such a big his with a burglar—a great deal more pleasur in the knowledge that those about his believed he had saved their property a maybe their lives."

believed he had saved their property a maybe their lives."

Coroner McDonald has not yet set a date for the inquest into Sheldon's dea Nor has he heard of any measures to Dean Snow or Edward V. Thornall in have taken against him because of attitude toward Mrs. Snow when she a testifying before him on Thursday.

NEW ANTI-TAMMANY CROWD

announces Its First Public Meeting

new Democratic ore which is to oppose Tammany at the M oralty election of next year annound its first public meeting on Jackson d January 8. Immediately after the cent election at a meeting of De in sympathy with the movement ar dress was drawn and a committee o of mind that had been young Sheldon's is the similarity between some of the sasential details of the tragedy of last Wednesday and those of an assault at the hands of a robber which Sheldon asserted happened last March. The facts concerning this former alleged assault as given out by Lieut. Colby yesterday were:

Sheldon said that he had heard the burglar alarm in Dean Snow's house sound early one morning and had run down the front stairs. In the vestibule leading to the basement door he said he encountered Benjamin of the Thirty-fit separation of the signature This committee comprised Charles She ard Beardsley, president of the Sta Savings Bank; Thomas F. McCaul, five years a member of the Board Aldermen from the Twenty-eighth at trict; Thomas J. Hayden, William Clev land Cox and Charles E. Jones.

Among those active in the new organ carries are supposed to president of the Sta Savings Bank; Thomas F. McCaul, five years a member of the Board Aldermen from the Twenty-eighth at trict; Thomas J. Hayden, William Clev land Cox and Charles E. Jones.

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Burned to Death in a She RED BANK, N. J., Dec. 25 .- In a fir this morning Henry Garriel, an employed was burned to death. Garriel, who wa about 50 years old, had been drinking and is supposed to have thrown a mate in some inflammable material.

Natural Alkaline Water Subatitutes so-called "Vichy" offered by unscrupulous dealers,

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